

BACK TO JAIL.

The A. R. U. Officers Resume Prison Life.

ELGENE V. DEBS GRANTS PAROLE.

Up to Midnight He had not Surrendered to the Marshal—No Fear that He Has Escaped—Only a Little Red Liquor.

Chicago, June 11.—Six of the American Railway Union directors, without their famous leader, Eugene V. Debs, were taken to the county jail at Woodstock, Ill., this evening by three deputy United States marshals, to serve the remainder of their sentences of three months each for contempt of the Federal Court's injunction during the great railroad strike. The prisoners were Kellner, Rodgers, Elliott, Burns, Hogan and Goodwin. The absence of Debs caused talk among his colleagues and the officers of the law, as it was confidently expected that he would keep his promise to Marshal Arnold to appear at his office at 4 o'clock this afternoon and surrender his liberty. He not only did not appear at the marshal's office, but he failed to be at the depot, although he knew what time the train started. The marshal was the responsible officer, was vexed, but not afraid that the A. R. U. president would evade arrest. As the party was leaving for the depot, the marshal said:

"Debs told me he had some business to attend to, and a few friends to see. If he does not turn up at the station I will send him along on the next train." The missing man arrived in the city from his home at Terre Haute this morning, and went at once to the marshal's office, arriving there at 11:30. He was in a jolly frame of mind, and carried a bulging valise, which he left in care of a friend. He was in a jocular mood about spending his "vacation," and said he was glad he would be taken back to Woodstock jail. "As a matter of course," he added, "it's disagreeable, but I have become philosophical. I am contented. I am contented in me I have deputized Frank W. Phelan of St. Louis, formerly a conductor, to act as president of the Railway Union in my absence. He will go to St. Paul next Monday and meet President Hill of the Great Northern about the reinstatement of the union men. I am confident the men will be taken back, as Mr. Hill made a specific agreement with us. The business which is usually transacted by the board of A. R. U. directors will be done by us from our place of confinement, and there will be a quorum always."

The editing of the official A. R. U. paper will be done by Debs, the prospective prisoner, and the work of organizing throughout the country will be done by a new corps of men appointed by the directors before they left for Woodstock. A small group of railroad men and other friends of the prisoners were at the depot to wish them good-bye, but relatives had been asked to stay at home and there was not much of a demonstration. George Howard, vice president of the A. R. U., preferred to spend the remainder of his three months' sentence apart from his former colleagues, on account of the strained relations due to his connection with the rival organization, the American Industrial Union. He will be taken to the county jail at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, an order from Judge Woods to that effect having been received by the marshal. All the men have served 16 days, and their sentences are three months each, Debs six months.

At midnight it was announced at the office of the United States marshal that Debs had not reported there but his whereabouts were known to the deputies who had been sent to find him and the marshal had no fear of any attempt to escape.

Much Liquor on Board.

The prevailing idea around the marshal's office to-night seemed to be that Debs met some friends and had taken too much liquor on board. It was stated in the office that in this case no doubt the friends had taken him to some place to sober up, and keep out of sight until tomorrow when he would come to the office. It was thought possible, too, that he would ignore the marshal entirely, and go to Woodstock on his own accord. The commitment papers, however, were brought back by Deputy Clark, and Debs could not get into the jail until tomorrow. At all the hotels where Debs had formerly stopped nothing could be learned, as he had not been seen at any of them for some time. The special deputy came back at a late hour unable to find him, and the search was given up for the night.

Comment in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, June 11.—The news tonight that Eugene V. Debs had failed to surrender himself to the Federal authorities created much talk in labor circles. Col. J. E. Maynard, who now editing the Railway Times, Debs's paper, was very much surprised to hear of Debs's disappearance, and said: "I got a letter from Debs yesterday in which he spoke of leaving for Chicago and expected to serve out his sentence in Woodstock jail. He was cheerful, and expressed no disinclination to serving his sentence. I am satisfied that he will show up all right, and that his disappearance will be satisfactorily explained."

Fuller Confidence.

Montreal, June 11.—Local members of the A. R. U. were astounded when informed that E. V. Debs had disappeared. The news spread rapidly in labor circles and created a sensation. John O'Rourke, one of the leaders, said: "I have the fullest confidence in his integrity and honor, and am satisfied he will turn up all right to-morrow, if he is not now in Chicago."

Two Women Killed by Lightning.

Kiowa, I. T., June 11.—During the prevalence of a thunder storm here about 1 o'clock last night lightning struck Mr. Thompson's residence, tearing out the end of the house and setting fire to it. But for the timely arrival of neighbors the occupants would have been cremated alive. Mrs. Thompson and Miss Lelia Collins were fatally injured, the latter being killed by a bolt of lightning.

melted, while their heads, faces and the left side of their bodies were paralyzed. The right side of the bodies of Miss Ella Ward and Mr. J. B. Jones, the other two persons present, sustained painful, though not necessarily fatal injuries.

IN THE EAST.

The Turks Having a Nice Time with European Powers.

Constantinople, June 11.—The British, French and Russian ambassadors to Turkey have formally demanded that the Porte disavow the Bedouins at Jeddah, and pay an indemnity for the attack on the foreign consulates at that place. It is understood that the Porte, in reply, urged the extreme difficulty that would be encountered in an attempt to disarm the Bedouins. The ambassadors will hold a conference soon to consider what further action shall be taken.

A COBBY LOKE.

A Spanish Cruiser Told Away So an In-urgent Boat Could Pass.

Cincinnati, June 11.—A special to The Tribune from Jacksonville, Fla., says: "A special from Jupiter to-night states that fishermen just in report seeing a Spanish gunboat, which has been off the Florida coast at Fernandina sounding south at a high rate of speed. The Spaniards have just learned that the admiral movement of Cubans at Fernandina were intended as a blind to draw off the gunboat, and they have been ordered to leave the coast. The gunboat, which was seen at 10 o'clock, was a Spanish vessel, and was carrying a large quantity of dynamite was also carried. "Cubans here all laugh heartily at the head of the Spanish vessel, and say that other companies will land in Cuba ere a fortnight passes."

DON'T WORK.

A Would-be Bank Robber Gets Badly Left.

Butte, Mont., June 11.—A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon by a lone robber to rob the Silver Bow National Bank. The man, who refuses to give his name, walked into the bank when no one was in but a young clerk named John Smith, and called him to the cashier's window, leveled a revolver at him and demanded the cash. Thomas instantly stepped down behind the counter and grabbing a revolver began firing, and the robber ran out of the bank. The shots attracted the attention of Police Officer Ingram, who arrived in time to see the robber run down the street and he gave chase. The robber turned and fired three times at Ingram, without effect. The officer replied, but the shots also failed to take effect and the robber finally ran down an alley and was overtaken and arrested. He is about 40 years of age and has the appearance of a professional robber. The Silver Bow bank is situated on the corner of Main and Granite streets, the principal thoroughfares of the town, and constantly crowded with people. For a time the bullets were flying thick and fast, but no one was hit.

WAKED UP.

A Lively Street Fight Between Prominent Philadelphians.

Philadelphia, June 11.—There was a lively set-to last night at Fifteenth and Farket streets between Col. Snowden, ex-minister of Greece and Roumania, and cane Col. William M. Runkel, an umbrella and cane played prominent parts in the fight, which was witnessed by a large number of the gentlemen engaged. The fight was the outcome of an old grievance of Col. Runkel against Col. Snowden. The story of the fight last night between the two gentlemen is somewhat conflicting.

Col. Runkel says he unexpectedly met Col. William M. Runkel, and an umbrella, and said to him: "I would like to have a few words with you," but that Snowden with a sneering glance passed him without replying. This alleged insult was the culmination and Col. Runkel admits that he lost control of himself and struck Col. Snowden with his cane. Col. Snowden vigorously replied to the assault with an umbrella, and both gentlemen battered each other roughly about the head until the cane and umbrella had become useless. The fight was witnessed by a large number of the gentlemen engaged. The fight was the outcome of an old grievance of Col. Runkel against Col. Snowden. The story of the fight last night between the two gentlemen is somewhat conflicting.

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SILENT SILENCE.

No Goggles in the Kansas Silver Convention.

THE PROGRAMME AS PREPARED.

Mr. Sibley Will be One of the Speakers—Other Silver News—Governor Campbell of Ohio Talks—Harrison Is a Gold Bug.

Memphis, Tenn., June 11.—This afternoon the officers of the Bimetallist league met and fixed on the programme for tomorrow's convention. It determined to have a night session, so that the speakers could get a change of clothes, and their addresses, but this may be voted down. Thursday's programme has not been fixed definitely. The presentation of the resolutions will be the main feature of the second day. The order for execution to-morrow will be given by the Bimetallist league, which will be held at the Hotel McAdams, under the direction of Col. Casey Young of Memphis, selection of a permanent chairman, permanent secretary and vice president by the several delegations; and appointment of the committee on resolutions. Reading of telegrams and letters received by the officers in charge of the convention, speeches by Alexander Del Mar of California and Marion Butler of North Carolina. Speech by Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania.

The delegates are gathering to-night in great numbers. Some of them are arriving by rail. These are the delegates from the Tennessee mountain counties, where they believe in free silver and nothing but free silver and silver. When the convention convened in the afternoon, ex-Congressman E. H. Gillette of Des Moines was made permanent chairman. The committee on credentials chairman, United States Senator Marion Butler, elected in 1893-94 to represent North Carolina in the Senate, will head the North Carolina delegation, and in company with the delegates will reach Memphis to-morrow. The delegation will be composed of Democrats, Republicans and Populists alike, and is significant from the fact that it will be the first manifestation of coalition between the parties in North Carolina.

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NO WONDER.

Easy to See How Harrison Came to be appointed.

Washington, June 11.—The new Attorney General has views upon the financial question and believes there is no propriety in expressing them. He made a speech on "Money" at a banquet given in Cincinnati March and the principles there expressed were reiterated to-day by the new Attorney General. He said: "I want the American dollar to be just as good as anybody else's dollar and with that quality I do not care what it is made of. But in the present situation it seems to me to be a good idea to talk about the free coinage of silver. The only way we float the silver we now have is by attaching an implied greenback to every silver dollar, or in other words, by the government promising to redeem it only in gold. If we could keep the two equal. Of course there is a very narrow limit to the government's ability to do that; besides I know of no reason why I should do it."

If there were free and unlimited coinage of silver, the government could not keep the two metals on a par; very long and the result would be, by the law of money, that has been settled from the time man has made money, the gold would disappear and there would be only a silver bar."

Ex-Governor Campbell's Views.

Columbus, O., June 11.—Ex-Governor Campbell was in this city to-day and in an interview said: "I am not a candidate for Governor, and if the nomination were offered me on a silver platform I would not accept it."

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When asked as to his views on the ex-Governor said: "I am against silver monometallism, and I am against gold monometallism as well. I should favor free silver, but not at the present ratio unless there should be an international agreement. At the same time I favor free coinage at a proper ratio, and liberal treatment of the two metals."

"If the party sticks together this year we have a very good show in this State—a fighting chance, anyway. I believe that with a better chance, however, to carry the measure than we have. I am a candidate for Governor, although it looks to me as if we ought to carry the whole ticket."

Ex-Governor Campbell favors the nomination of Congressman Borg for Governor.

Kansas Silver Republicans to Meet.

Topeka, Kan., June 11.—A call was issued to-day to leading Republicans of Kansas who favor the free coinage of silver to meet in this city, Wednesday, June 13, to discuss the State convention of the Bimetallist league. The object of the meeting is to take such action as will insure the endorsement of the free coinage policy by the Republican party of the State. The fact that the officers of the Bimetallist league are all Populists, has caused distrust of the Bimetallist convention which meets in Topeka, June 13. The call is signed by P. H. Conely of Topeka and A. L. Spenser, editor of the Hutchinson News.

In the Middle of the Road.

Des Moines, Ia., June 11.—The Populist State convention to-day followed the middle of the road course and rejected all advances from those who would make silver the only money in the next campaign. General J. W. Weaver, who led the wing of the party in this State, who wished to assist in the formation of a silver party, was daily defeated.

The convention adopted a platform which calls for the free coinage of silver, but along with other Populist measures. When the convention convened in the afternoon, ex-Congressman E. H. Gillette of Des Moines was made permanent chairman. The committee on credentials chairman, United States Senator Marion Butler, elected in 1893-94 to represent North Carolina in the Senate, will head the North Carolina delegation, and in company with the delegates will reach Memphis to-morrow.

The delegation will be composed of Democrats, Republicans and Populists alike, and is significant from the fact that it will be the first manifestation of coalition between the parties in North Carolina.

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AT MEMPHIS.

Ver Forces Rallying for the Bimetallic Convention.

THE TOWN FULL OF DELEGATES.

Populists, Republicans and Democrats all Represented—Delegates from all the Southern States—Bigger than the O her Affair.

Memphis, Tenn., June 10.—The predictions of the promoters of the silver convention are on the eve of fulfillment. The Memphis hotels are fast being occupied by the delegates and distinguished men from all sections of the country and it seems now that by to-morrow morning there will be scarcely an unoccupied room in any hotel of the city. The extension and executive committees of the Central Bimetallist league held an important meeting this evening. All sub-committees reported having practically completed their labors and the only one that had not discharged its duties in full was that of reception and it seems now that by to-morrow morning there will be scarcely an unoccupied room in any hotel of the city.

A communication was received from Florida, stating that Governor Mitchell had appointed as delegates from the State at large, United States Senator Samuel Pasco, S. R. Mallory, ex-Member of Congress John L. Gaskins, Speaker of the Florida House, Ransom H. Palmer, State Senator William R. Thomas, State Treasurer Clarence B. Collier, Captain J. Tucker, Frank E. Harris, W. J. Cooper and Harry W. M. Cooper, postmaster at Jacksonville.

Governor Culberson of Texas has appointed delegates at large from the Lone Star State, ex-Senator John T. Reagan, chairman, United States Senator Marion Butler, elected in 1893-94 to represent North Carolina in the Senate, will head the North Carolina delegation, and in company with the delegates will reach Memphis to-morrow.

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cow, stating that the Twentieth division of the Caucasian army, the present headquarters of which is at Kutale, has been ordered to Kars and other frontier stations. Contractors at Kars and Tiflis have received large orders for stores. This movement was unexpected, and has caused much surprise. It is conjectured that it has some connection with the Armenian question.

A TAVE AFFAIR.

A Dallas, Texas, Meeting Decides to Oppose the Fight.

Dallas, Tex., June 10.—The mass meeting held to-day to protest against the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was a very tame affair. The tenor of the speeches was to the effect that a horde of thieves, plagues and dissolute characters would be attracted to the city and that the moral effect of such an exhibition would be bad on young men and boys. The other side of the question was ably presented but the meeting finally decided by a vote of 38 to 36 to oppose the fight.

VINSTER CASTLE.

A New Representative of the Hawaiian Government at Washington.

Honolulu, June 3.—Correspondence of the United Press per Steamer Australia, via San Francisco, June 10.—This government has commissioned William R. Castle as its minister to Washington. The announcement of Mr. Castle's appointment by the Associated Press correspondent by the steamer Monowa, sailing from here on May 31, was premature, as the appointment was not made until the following day.

Mr. Castle will proceed to his post in August, with his family. On account of business interests here he does not expect to occupy the position for any great length of time. He was second of the commission of which Thurston was head, which negotiated the treaty of annexation with President Harrison in February, 1893.

This government desires to avoid giving any needless irritation. It has therefore refrained from discussing Mr. Thurston's course. It is not, therefore, to be interpreted as censuring him; on the contrary, it is deeply sensible of Mr. Thurston's great fidelity and ability in their support at the critical period of December, 1893, as well as on many other occasions when he was obliged to assume an attitude necessarily unpleasant to the administration.

Hon. Audley Coote of Australia is here. He intended to go on to Washington, but will defer his visit until near the session of Congress. He represents only the Pacific Cable company, which has just laid the first link of one thousand miles to New Caledonia. Mr. Coote's proposals to lay the proposed cable from Monterey to Honolulu to be owned by the United States Government, if desired, or otherwise subject to their control. His intention is then to proceed with a line to Japan and another to Australia.

American Ships Abroad.

Washington, June 10.—Admiral Kirkland notified the Navy Department this afternoon that the cruiser New York joined the San Francisco and Columbia at Copenhagen to-day. The Columbia and New York left Southampton together and the triple screw cruiser arrived at Copenhagen about five hours ahead of her consort in a run of about 800 miles. Advances from the splendid fleet that is to represent the United States at Kiel, which reached the Department to-day, state that both the New York and Columbia made fine trips across the Atlantic. The New York making the voyage in 10 days and the Columbia being eight days and 12 hours. The Columbia, however, lost at least 24 hours lying to and going out of her course to escape a supposed cyclone which her commander thought it prudent to avoid, but which eventually failed to materialize. She used only six of her 8 boilers on the voyage, averaging 18.4 knots for the trip, which is better than any warship has ever done for so long a voyage. Upon entering the English channel, however, she was allowed to go ahead at a 20-knot gait as far as Southampton, much to the surprise of neighboring vessels, which up to that time had been overhauling her.

The Raleigh Sent.

Washington, June 10.—Late this afternoon Secretary Herbert settled all doubt as to the course to be taken by the government by issuing orders to the Raleigh to proceed at once to Key West, Fla. She will be retained there to watch for filibusters, and see that no more expeditions leave this country for Cuba with contraband men for the insurgents.

Heavy and Continuous Rains.

St. Louis, June 10.—Telegrams received to-day from point in Kansas, Indian Territory and Western Missouri report heavy and continuous rains. Near Emporia, Kan., the downpour was so heavy that it caused a landslide, which was fatal to a number of persons. At Ludlow, Mo., the fall was almost a cloudburst. An average of two inches of rain fell over the whole section which insures a bountiful corn crop.

The Yale and Harvard Crews.

New London, Conn., June 10.—The Yale crew rowed for the course for the first time this evening, showing up in splendid form and doing the work that "Bob" Cook laid out for them very well. They pulled the long, steady stroke that has come to be distinctively Yale's and which has brought victory to them so often on the Thames. At the navy yard the Harvard launch was waiting for Yale's crew to come up, watches being held to time the boat and stroke as the shell moved along at a rapid pace.

Harvard's practice this evening was on short stretches. This morning both crews were on the river a couple of hours, but neither covered the course. To-morrow it is likely that Harvard will go over the four miles at speed.

The Stanford Estate Case.

San Francisco, June 10.—Judge Garber to-day made the final argument in the United States Circuit Court on the demurrer in the government's suit against the Stanford estate. He reiterated his old statement that the agreement between the government and the railroad was conditional, and not a contract. The mere fact that was a promise to pass deeds does not make it a contract. The case was submitted and Judge Ross took it under advisement.

San Francisco, June 10.—Judge Garber to-day made the final argument in the United States Circuit Court on the demurrer in the government's suit against the Stanford estate. He reiterated his old statement that the agreement between

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 Editor and Publisher.

INLAND WATERWAYS.

Just before the introduction of railways, the canals were the most important public works in all the civilized countries of the world. For a time they have been kept in the background, but now they are coming forward again, and promise to take a large share of the world's attention. In a few days will commence the celebration of the opening of the great Kiel canal to navigation. This immense waterway makes Denmark into an island, cutting clear across the base of the peninsula. It will open the Baltic sea to navigation, and its completion is a source of congratulation to all the commercial nations. So difficult has been the passage of the straits between Norway and Denmark, that it is said that there has been but one American ship in the Baltic sea in twenty years. The new canal will open up an immense area to commerce, and at the same time it gives Germany an immense advantage over Russia, in case of war. A German man-of-war can go through from the mouth of the Elbe to Kiel in as many hours as it takes days for another ship to go around. The canal runs altogether in German territory, and that country will exercise exclusive control over it. In times of peace it will be open to all merchant vessels.

It has been proposed to follow out the same idea in this country, that is, to provide an inland waterway by which vessels may be taken from one part of the coast to another, without being exposed to the fire of larger ships.

The route outlined begins at Buzzard's Bay and crosses the sandy base of Cape Cod. Long Island sound would be used as a continuation of the inland waterway, and from New York bay a ship could be taken across New Jersey to the Delaware, and another canal from the Delaware to Chesapeake bay. From Norfolk the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal would be enlarged. The Currituck, Albemarle, and Pamlico sounds would be supplemented by a canal between the Neuse and Cape Fear rivers. Following this the sounds and lagoons of South Carolina and Georgia would be used. A canal would then cut across the State of Florida into the Gulf of Mexico, where an inland waterway would follow the bayous of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

A SIMPLE QUESTION.

The difference of the attitudes of the Democratic and Republican parties on the silver question at the present day is just this:

A large part of the Democratic party, possibly a majority, favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Another large part, the faction that controls the present party organization, is in favor of a single gold standard. Both sides utterly repudiate the idea of the least concessions, and a split is inevitable.

On the other hand, the Republican party has three factions. There is a very small and altogether impotent faction that demands a single gold standard. Another part thinks that only by international agreement can silver be safely remonetized. A third faction believes in free silver. All three of these are looking for a basis of compromise, that will be equally agreeable to all. All three consider the maintaining of the party organization as the most important matter, and all three are willing to concede a little to preserve harmony. The Democrats promise at best, only division and disruption. The Republicans offer harmony and an equitable and careful adjustment of the financial difficulties of the nation. Under which banner will Colorado people be able to do the most efficient fighting?

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The news that comes from Cuba indicates that there is no hope whatever for the unhappy little island, but its annexation to the United States, Spain is totally unable to deal with the revolution, either with money or troops, and the result must be that the desultory warfare will keep on until either there is not enough left of the island to fight for, or until Spain at last loosens her hold, and allows the islanders to work out their own salvation.

There is a beautiful, ripe, luscious plum, that would be all ready now to fall into the lap of this country, without a great deal of effort or expense, if the Monroe doctrine was in working order. If we had made it impossible for any European nation to try to gain any further foothold on this side of the water, if we had backed Venezuela against the British rapture of territory; if we had refused to allow the virtual, though temporary, seizure of Nicaraguan territory, there would be nothing to do but to wait with open arms for the entry of Cuba into the Union. But now there are other considerations involved. As things stand, would it not be better to shake the tree a little? There is a bad little boy named John Bull that has been playing in our back yard of late, and he is likely to

steal this plum. Cuba is a more important strategic point to England than it is to this country; that is, it is of more importance to us that any other power should not possess such a point of vantage, than it is that we should possess it ourselves. England has no lack of money, and she can purchase Cuba, if this country does not prevent it.

The Cuban question is growing in importance, until now it exceeds the Hawaiian matter in public interest. It will be one of the important topics of discussion in the next Congress, and it will be of good service in crystallizing the foreign policy of the administration, so as to make a good clear question of national policy for the people to pass upon in 1896.

Much of the criticism against the High School, was answered last evening. We have always maintained that the work done there was of the highest order, and the most capricious critic would have been convinced of its merit by attending the graduation exercises. The only way by which an education can be measured is in the results. There is no possible manner of measuring the number of facts that have been fixed in the pupil's mind, and the result can only be reached by a general test of what the cultured mind is able to accomplish. To some the essays and orations of these young people may not seem of the highest interest, but as showing the effect on the direction and manner of thought, on literary style and diction, they are both interesting and important. The specimens last evening show that the Colorado Springs High School is above the average in the merit of the "finished product," and that of course implies merit in the machinery and operatives. We congratulate the teachers on the excellent results, and we congratulate the graduates that they have so wisely availed themselves of so good an opportunity for education.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

The services at the College Chapel Sunday afternoon were unusually impressive, even for Baccalaureate services. The members of the graduating class were gathered to hear from the head of the college, his last say, before starting out to put into application the things they had learned. The whole trend of the thought of the college for four years was concentrated in those few words. President Stocum could not have so urged his hearers to go out into the world, with only the highest ideals, and the determination never to compromise with the world, if he had not been urging them to the same ideals for the four years. It was the capstone of their education, this sermon; it was the final pointing out of the path in which their feet have been trained to walk, and if any of these young people fail to make their lives count for as much as they should, it will not be the fault of Colorado College, or of its president.

We should like to be able to reproduce the sermon in full, but impressive as the printed words would be, they would not have the full force of the sermon. It was no perfunctory ceremony, but the earnest, inspired outpouring of the very heart of the man. Those who failed to attend the services missed a good deal.

General Mahone, the Republican leader in Virginia, in a recent interview gave in a nutshell, as his personal views, the financial ideas of a very large part of the people of the South, the men that are counted on so strongly by the free coinage advocates of the Democratic party. He says: "For myself, I am for more money. I don't care whether it is silver money or shinpellers. It does not seem to me to make any difference. Why, even during the war I found that notwithstanding it took a great deal of Confederate money to buy what you wanted, yet that was compensated for by the fact that the money was plentiful and you could get lots of it. Why, I remember one time going into Richmond, I went to a hotel and had some fried oysters. I had some bread and some pretty bad coffee, which I supposed was a cheap grade of Rio. Altogether it was not much of a breakfast, but I paid \$500 for it. Of course we should keep within proper bounds in issuing money, but we want to have that article sufficiently plentiful to allow the people to get a hold of it."

Colorado mining men have killed the goose, or rather the geese, that used to lay golden eggs for them with beautiful regularity. Some years ago, when gold mining was the leading business of the State, whenever an American manager could not make a mining proposition pay, he always could find the agent of an English syndicate to sell out to, and he generally did so. The result now is that the Londoners will not touch even the best of our properties, for they think they have learned that there is American capital for any mining proposition in which there is any prospect of a return. So they are losing some excellent opportunities and getting fooled at both ends of the deal.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba say that they know Martí is dead, because they killed him, identified the body, and buried it. The insurgents insist that Martí is alive because he is again with them. Mr. Martí so far has not taken sides, and as he is the only chiefly interested, we will not venture an opinion until we hear from him. Even then we shall have some doubts, those Cubans are so mendacious that it takes additional evidence to supplement a man's statement that he is really alive.

The financial debate between Roswell G. Barr and W. E. Harvey is more interesting than anything else to turn out a "The Lady of the Tiger" affair. Neither side will admit that the facts quoted by the

other are true. One outcome will be a jumble of contradictory statements, out of which the student must pick his opinions according to his own convictions. Each side will claim a complete victory, and the silver question will remain just where it was in the first place.

What has become of the Bear Creek Canon Cog road? That was a scheme of too much merit in itself, and of too much importance to this city and to the camp to be allowed to languish this way.

THE COMING GOLDEN AGE.

In another column of this paper will be found an interesting article, from one of the leading English financial reviews, upon the effect upon the prosperity of the world that will be caused by the great and widespread discoveries of gold. One of the curious things in this review is that the progress made in this country along this line in the last few years is entirely ignored, not a word being said about it. It is asserted that the bulk of the gold that is to bring prosperity will come from the mines in British territory, and the inference is left to be drawn, that England will thus continue to be the financial arbiter of the world.

We think that the United States will be a very important contributor to the gold production of the next few years. The gold fields of both Australia and Africa, while undoubtedly of immense extent and great richness, are so difficult of access that it will be many years before they will begin to contribute to the world's stock of gold, in proportion to their immense area, if the obstacles are ever removed at all.

Our American territory is so easy of access and development, on the other hand, that the world is likely to feel the impetus from our fields before the tide of capital that is pouring into South African and Australian investments has turned, and is flowing out again.

The major conclusions of the article are undoubtedly correct. That there will be an immense improvement in business, when the circulating medium is increased, is beyond dispute. That the increased production of gold will tend to make universal bimetalism easier is a proposition made by Count Pourtales when the Cripple Creek discoveries were first made known, and it has since been confirmed by some of the best financial theorists.

The description of the immediate and local effects of the gold mining is of special interest here. Whatever the size of the wave that flows out of Cripple Creek to enslave and improve the world, Colorado Springs will feel it first, and will ride upon its very crest.

Mr. George J. Kinchel of Denver, who did the whole State a material service by forcing the unjust discrimination of the transcontinental railroads against the manufacturing interests of Colorado upon the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission and thereby securing a readjustment of the rates on a more equitable basis, has prepared a circular showing by diagrams just how unjust these discriminations were, and how they hurt Colorado people. It also contains a digest of the proceedings of the commission in the case, and extracts from speeches made at the final sitting on these cases in Illinois, by Mr. Kinchel. The matter is presented in an attractive and readable form, and the document should be read by all who are interested in this important discussion. The only unfortunate thing is that Mr. Kinchel now shows signs of what might be termed "valetudinalophobia,"—he is down on all sorts of railroads, and wants to begin a campaign against the Colorado lines. Nothing could kill the proposed railway schemes that will open up large areas of the eastern part of the State, quicker or easier, than the probability of the passage of a "railroad law" that would reduce the possible earnings below a liberal return on the investment. Colorado cannot afford to cripple her railroads until she has a lot of them that she needs. Then it will be time enough to put them down close to business.

The \$20,000 that the State of Colorado spent in building an irrigation reservoir at Monument, with no way provided for utilizing the water, is liable to be run down into the Gulf of Mexico with some one of these heavy rains. It seems as though Colorado people ought to learn the lesson in time that has been enforced in many of the older States by great loss of life, that there is little economy in a dirt dam, in a stream bed exposed to sudden increases in the flow of water.

Why is the specific reply of the Spanish government in the Alliance matter withheld? The letter of Mr. Uribe, demanding an adequate reparation, was made at once public, but nothing is to be said of what Spain finally said, except that it was "satisfactory." The main was not to the administration, but to the whole country, and the whole country is entitled to hear the apology. We suspect that the real reason that it is withheld is that Cleveland knows that the ideas of the rest of the country differ from his on the subject of national honor, and what he may consider satisfactory, would not satisfy the rest of America at all.

Quite a number of citizens called on Mr. Buchanan yesterday and put their names down for tickets to the Casino. There should be no failure to have the splendid pleasure resort open this summer when we are to have more summer visitors than in any year in the history of the city, with the exception always of the immortal conclave summer.

The representatives of the Chicago soap-house will take a "rain-water maker" and save town and give us back our sunny skies, everything will be forgiven. Colorado Springs has a surplus of rain water just at present.

THE IRVING STORIES.

If the supply of invention of the races is exhausted in this generation, if our present day writers exhaust all the possible plots and passages and morbid inherited and acquired tendencies, the writers of the generations to come will still not be left without an occupation. They can draw up our stories for us. A few years ago, at the books used to find up with something like, "and then they lived happily ever afterward." Now, the latter part of our heroes and heroines is worse than the first. The writers take pains to show us just how utterly incompatible their natures are, how there is never the least chance for them to have peace while they live together in the same township, then they marry them, and leave them to sit it out. Sometimes the reader is given the opportunity of seeing one or two rounds of the fight, but it is never a fight to a finish, and honors are always about even when the curtain goes down. Then there are the novels where the chief actors begin to find out their mistakes and in the last chapter make resolutions to do the right thing ever afterward. This is more pleasing to read about, but it is not any more conclusive. Good resolutions are good so far as they go, but most of them go to be used for Belgian blocks on the boulevard to the place where everything at all good ought to be at a premium. Sometimes the rage for incompleteness takes the form of killing off the hero, and leaving the heroine mourning for him, and determined that another shall never take his place. Sometimes he gets let out of jail through the intervention of a former lover of hers, and the book ends with them taking a fresh start in life, hand in hand, with the world before them, and very little behind but a record that is not available for much of anything to eat. Then there is the generous lover, that sees them married off, and goes off and weeps a one, still full of love for the only woman on earth, and consecrates his life to the one object of making her happy. It would take columns and columns to describe all the loose ends that our novelists of to-day are leaving.

But unsatisfactory as all this is, what a glorious opportunity it is for the coming writer. He can get Stockton's tiger out, and give him a square meal. He can kill off the unworthy husband, and in our time is healthier than his suffering wife, and requite the suffering and suited lovers again. He can find a lover-girl for the faithful one, and take him out of the other man's wife's way, and he must grow to be an awful nuisance to her, by the way. He can make virtue triumph, and vice hide its head in shame. He can restore the heir to his rights, and in a thousand ways act as the instrument of right and justice. He can show how a man may triumph even over the influences of heredity. He can bring joy out of despair, happiness out of sorrow, and comedy out of tragedy. He can show that his world is not out of joint, but that only a few people in it are afflicted that way. He will have a tremendous advantage over the novelist of the present day, in that he will not have to spend his powers in creating difficulties, and will have all his ingenuity to use in removing the causes of affliction and grief and wrong. His material will be already abundantly gathered, his scenes laid, his characters drawn, his difficulties created, and all he will have to do will be to unravel the snarls. It will not be an easy task, but it will be a pleasanter one both for the writer and his readers. Speed the day when our unfinished stories will be brought to conclusions.

The decision in the Oregon Short Line receivership cases seems to have been a victory for the Union Pacific, and a defeat for the public interest and for the real owners of the road, the people that put up the money to build it. The Oregon Short Line has been operated by the Union Pacific in very much the same way as the Midland has been operated by the Santa Fe, against the interests of the country through which it runs. It has been made a feeder for the Union Pacific, and only so much travel routed over it as was for the interest of the other company. If it should be thrown open, under an independent management, it might be enough business from other connecting lines to pay the interest on its indebtedness. It would give the public better service and be of much more value to the country through which it runs. The opening of the road to general use would be of immense benefit to this State and to Utah. As the matter stands now, the decision is final, but if it is allowed to rest, and a second application made for a separate receivership, there is a chance that the judge will see that his first decision was contrary to equity and the public welfare, and a separate receiver may be appointed, after all.

It is one of the misfortunes of humanity that in so many cases the innocent must have to suffer for the misdeeds of the guilty few. One of the latest fresh instances of this comes from New York city. This spring the experiment was tried of throwing open all the grass swards in the parks freely to the citizens, thus increasing many fold the practical efficiency of the park system. But so much damage has been done to the shrubbery by warren miscreants and unwise children that the "step out of the grass" signs have had to be restored, and they will be kept up in the future.

The whole country will rejoice at the better outlook for the treasury, especially the "leptotic" case. Mr. Cleveland is the only statesman who is in the business of giving the country "good lessons," and while we have been glad that the voters were earning that it was not safe to put the government in the hands of the people whose fees of government were only

negative, we have seen the lessons enforced with sincere regret. The return of normal conditions is the chief thing to be sought for, and fortunately it will not in any way affect the victory of the Republican party next year.

There is just one way in which the Eastern Republicans who are so anxious to do so, can confine the issues of the coming campaign to the tariff, and that is to settle the financial question first. The Prohibitionists have been working for some years to settle one question when the public was more interested in settling other questions, and their success shows the usual net results of a forced political issue.

The Populists are drawing out of the silver fight. Even ex-Governor Waite says that they cannot be drawn into any silver party, but that the whole of the Omaha platform goes along with the silver standing of the party.

It is authoritatively stated now that the Prince of Wales will not visit this country this summer. The United States will probably continue business at the old stand, in spite of this disappointment.

The Spanish government has decided to wait a little before sending any more troops to Cuba, so that Campos can make up his mind thoroughly, whether he will ever be able to put the insurrection down. The coming Republican Congress may have a purchase or annexation problem to dispose of, if things keep on as they are. To purchase Cuba from Spain if she breaks the bond herself, and

Persistent Associated Press Mendaacity. Washington, June 10.—In the dispatches of May 2 the Chicago concern calling itself the Associated Press, circulated the ridiculous statement, under a Honolulu date, that "The friends of Minister Thurston are indignant because they say he was betrayed by a United Press agent who went to Mr. Gresham and informed him that he had read at the Hawaiian Islands letters sent to Thurston, and furnished him with the substance of them."

This was promptly denied by Mr. K. M. Landis, private secretary to Mr. Gresham, the latter not being able to discuss matters of business with any one. Despite that denial, in its latest alleged Honolulu telegram, the Chicago concern repeated the ridiculous and exploded falsehood. When he saw the published repetition to-day Mr. Landis wrote the following which should put a quietus upon the matter: "That statement is absolutely untrue. The information upon which the report for the minister's recall was based was not obtained from any one connected with the United Press, or from any other newspaper man. I deem it my duty to make this statement and regret exceedingly that it was physically impossible for Judge Gresham to make a similar statement as he most surely would have done."

A SEATY REBEL.

Venezuela's High Compliment to the Dead Secretary of State.

Washington, June 11.—Venezuela's tribute to Secretary Gresham has been received in the following form, addressed to Senator Jose Andrade, Minister of Venezuela to Washington, and signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Caracas, May 29, 1895.—Sir: Yesterday, at a late hour I received your telegram announcing the death of his excellency, Mr. Gresham. This calamity must sensibly affect all of the who, in the last two years, have followed with any degree of interest the course of the foreign policy of the United States in which that distinguished statesman was displaying the great gifts of his intellect. Venezuela is necessarily one of the countries of America in which this event has caused the greatest sorrow, inasmuch as that noble gentleman had displayed on various occasions, and in an eloquent manner, the cordial feelings by which he was actuated towards this Republic.

Please convey the expression of these sincere sentiments to the Department of State in order that it may be communicated to his excellency, President Cleveland.

The national flag has this day been ordered to be kept at half-mast for three days on all the public buildings. This official demonstration is made in memory of the efforts made by Mr. Gresham to secure a just and amicable settlement of the Venezuela-British dispute.

Sibley Interviewed.

Cincinnati, June 11.—Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania passed through the city to-day en route to the silver convention, which opens at Memphis to-morrow. He is slated to address the convention and he goes there loaded to the muzzle for Secretary Carlisle. He will openly challenge Mr. Carlisle's statements, and among them the following: "Mr. Carlisle states what is not true, and states what he knows is not true," said Mr. Sibley, "when he says that there are \$625,000,000 of gold in this country. There is not to-day over \$400,000,000 of gold, and he knows it, and so do they all know it that make such statements. They make no allowance for the gold that it used in the arts. I shall speak in Memphis before the convention if it is not too awfully hot."

"They say that if we have bimetalism we will have a panic. Well, I should like to know what we have been having for the past two years with a gold standard. Values have decreased 10 per cent. in the past year. Would there be a decrease in values with an appreciating currency? I do not know where all this will end if our monetary system continues as it is made longer. Mr. Carlisle says the hard times have been produced by over-production. Has there been an over-production of wheat when more people starved to death in this country than ever was known before, and has there been an over-production of cotton, when there were more l-clothed people and tramps than ever before? Yes, and the same thing is true regarding the manufacturers. There is no the money to buy them, and the monetary conditions are growing worse instead of better."

"Do you look to see silver win next year?"

"Bimetalism must win next year or the cause is lost. The country will not recover in your day or mine; not in three generations."

"You are for free coinage at the existing ratio and independent of any international action?"

"Certainly. What did our forefathers do when there were only 4,000,000 of us? They were not free. They had independent action and a sound pound sterling and adopted the decimal system? And did the country go to the dogs? Certainly."

REMEMBER! There

are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Southern," "Red Seal," "Collier."

For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
 St. Louis Branch,
 Clark Avenue and Tenth Street, St. Louis.

believe in independent action."

"You say that you must either win or fail for good next year?"

"Yes. Remember these reforms do not come from the politicians. All reforms come from the people."

"Will the masses of the people be sufficiently educated to take it and settle it in the decisive way of which you speak?"

"I find already the masses who are the most affected by this question are the ones who are best grasping it."

"Why, I had a banker ask me the other day what I meant by 10 to 1. Oh, yes, he was in earnest. He said he wanted to know. No, he was not a Western banker; I will say that. And your bankers are not the ones to instruct the people in a matter of this kind. There are not any more of them understand it than the rank and file of the people. And what your average banker does understand is all one way."

"Will there be a free silver plank in the national Democratic platform next year?"

"The Democratic party will split on the money question in 1896."

Mr. Sibley was asked about the silver sentiment in his own State.

"The rank and file of the people are for bimetalism," he said.

CAROLINA ELECTION CASE.

Judge Goff's Injunction Dissolved by the U. S. Court of Appeals.

Richmond, Va., June 11.—The South Carolina registration case, was decided in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here to-day. The State wins, Judge Goff's injunction is dissolved and the original bill will be dismissed.

Judge Hughes in announcing the court's decision said: "This case was heard by the Chief Justice, Judge Seymour and myself on Friday last. We thought it was of a character to call for an early decision, and it was determined, after adjournment on Friday that the decision should be announced to-day and decree entered. The case was exhaustively argued at the bar and nothing can be gained by waiting a further time for the examination of briefs. We are of the opinion that the injunction which was granted in the case ought to be dissolved, and the bill dismissed. A decree to that effect will be entered. The opinion of the court on the important questions presented by the record will be prepared by the Chief Justice and filed and reported as soon as practicable. Meantime a brief statement of the grounds of the decision prepared by the Chief Justice is now filed."

National Crop Reports.

Chicago, June 11.—Reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation and harvest, were made by the directors of the different State weather services to-day.

The reports and synopsis telegraphed to Chicago are as follows: Upon the whole, the week has been more favorable to agriculture than any week of the season since the period from the 1st to the 7th of May. Drought conditions prevail over portions of Missouri and Illinois. Corn has made good growth during the week and is generally in good condition. Winter wheat harvest has begun in Texas, Oklahoma and in southern Illinois and Indiana this week. All reports indicate that the outlook for spring wheat is excellent.

A French Bear.

POPE FREE

ATTENTION! PROTEST

NEW YORK

POLITICS

SEAL OF NORTH

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MINES AND STOCKS.

LAURE SACHS. Mining Editor.

THE MINING EXCHANGE.

First Call.

Colorado Springs, June 11.—Not a great number of shares changed hands at the first call of the Exchange, but it was a pretty lively morning for the board. With ten different stocks traded in there was a good variety of trading. Not one of them showed any signs of weakness while one or two of them were decidedly strong. Argonaut Junata was again a lively stock and was selling at the top price reached yesterday. There was no variation to the figure all the 2800 shares that changed hands bringing \$1.02. Consolidated, Portland and Work each had 2000 sales. Portland started out with a sale of 500 shares at 66½ and several attempts were made to get more stock at the same figure but it was not until the 67 was paid that any was allowed to go. The latter figure was still bid for the stock at the close of the call when the hammer fell for the last time. The Work sales were all made at 2, a price which the stock has not seen for many a day. This figure was bid for some 20,000 shares and there appeared to be quite a rush after it but was probably a matter of immediate competition more than anything else. Mollie Gibson again had a sale and increased a little in price. All figures:

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales
Alamo	3	3 1/4	1000
Anaconda	3 1/4	40	1000
Argonaut Junata	1 01	1 02	2800
Bob Lee	60	60 1/2	1000
Consolidated	7 1/4	7 1/2	2000
C. O. D.	2	2 1/4	3
Creede & Cripple Creek	2	2 1/4	500
Franklin	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Fanny Rawlings	7 1/4	7 1/2	1000
Gold and Globe	7 1/4	7 1/2	1000
Isabella	16 1/4	17	1000
Isabella (stamped)	16 1/4	17	1000
Mt. Rosa	16 1/4	17	1000
Mollie Gibson	9 1/4	9 1/2	1000
Pharmacist	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Portland	67 1/4	67 1/2	2000
Specimen	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Summit	6	6 1/4	1000
Union	14 1/4	14 1/2	500
Work	3	3 1/4	2000

Second Call.

The second call of the Exchange was productive of much more business than the morning and also showed the market to be in a more condition. Mt. Rosa made itself prominent as the heaviest seller as it was at the second call on the previous day. The sales in this stock amounted to 10,000 shares and every one of them brought 5½. Several attempts were made to bring out a higher figure but it was not until the 6th was paid that the market moved. The market was then the market to lower the price successful. Mt. Rosa sold at 5½ per 1000 and remains strong at that figure with none offered at less than \$6.70 per 1000. Creede and Cripple Creek and Union both had 4000 sales and both sold at with very little variation from the prices which have ruled in the past few days. Union was a trifle better with sales at 14½ and 14½ and with a strongish appearance at the close. Creede and Cripple Creek sold at 2 or the loss of one point. Argonaut Junata was slow to sell and was not until the last call that 300 shares of it changed hands. With the inactivity it lost a cent in value, all the stock bringing \$1.01. Mollie did not move. Consolidated was very much off color with no sales and only 7½ bid. The total sales in the listed stocks amounted to 45,800 shares.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales
Alamo	3 1/4	3 1/2	1500
Anaconda	3 1/4	3 1/2	1000
Argonaut Junata	1 01	1 01 1/2	3000
Bob Lee	60	60 1/2	1000
Consolidated	7 1/4	7 1/2	1000
C. O. D.	2	2 1/4	1000
Creede & Cripple Creek	2	2 1/4	4000
Franklin	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Fanny Rawlings	7 1/4	7 1/2	1000
Gold and Globe	7 1/4	7 1/2	1000
Isabella	16 1/4	17	1000
Isabella (stamped)	16 1/4	17	1000
Mt. Rosa	16 1/4	17	1000
Mollie Gibson	9 1/4	9 1/2	1000
Pharmacist	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Portland	67 1/4	67 1/2	500
Specimen	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Summit	6	6 1/4	1000
Union	14 1/4	14 1/2	4000
Work	3	3 1/4	1000

Separate Sales.

The separate sales for the first call were: Alamo, 1000 at 3¼, Anaconda, 1000 at 3¼, A. J. 2000 at \$1.02, Bob Lee, 1000 at \$6 per 1000. Consolidated, 1000 at 5½ and 1000 at 5¼. Creede and Cripple Creek, 500 at 2 Mollie G. 300 at 95 and 100 at 96. Portland, 500 at 66½ and 1500 at 67. Union, 500 at 14½. Work, 2000 at 2. For the second call they were: Alamo, 1500 at 3¼; A. J. 300 at \$1.01, Bob Lee, 10,000 at \$6.50 per 1000, Creede and Cripple Creek 4000 at 2, Gold and Globe 250 at 3, Mt. Rosa, 1600 at 16½, Portland, 500 at 67, Union, 3200 at 14½ and 1000 at 14½.

Sales in Unlisted Stocks.

The sales in the free list were quite lively, the most prominent stock being Union Leasing. The sales were as follows: Union, 8500 at 4½ and 3000 at 4½; Union Leasing, 2500 at 70½, 500 at 70½ and 500 at 70½; Golden Eagle, 12,000 at 33 per 1000, Columbine, 10,000 at 31 per 1000, Ben Hur, 20,000 at 2. This makes the total sales on the Exchange for the day 106,200 shares.

Mineral Surveys.

Mineral surveys approved by the United States surveyor general for Colorado during the week ending June 8, 1896:

Survey No. 9,432, Denver, Old Kentucky, Old Kentucky No. 1, Good Hope, The Boy, Red Cloud, Narrow Strip, Gold Leaf, Last Chance, Pinnacle, Tesse, Old Kentucky No. 2, Edna, Laura, Bullion, Dollie and Lady Little, odes, 9,439, Pueblo, Norfolk, 9,452, Pueblo, Little Jessie, Tom, Buster, Calcium and Climax No. 2, lodes 9,454, Pueblo, Chance, 9,467, Pueblo, Lottie May, 9,482, Leadville, Great Wyoming No. 1, Great Wyoming No. 2, Great Wyoming No. 3, Great Wyoming No. 4, Great Wyoming No. 5, and Great Wyoming No. 6, 9,471, Pueblo, Nellie A. pacer, 9,475, Durango, Carme millsite, 9,503, Pueblo, Love Pine, 9,502, Pueblo, Lons, 9,511, Blighted Hope, Alaska and Great Expectations lodes, 6,132, Am. Durango, Santa Cruz.

The Denver Mint.

Special to The Gazette: Denver, June 11.—Another fair lot of deposits were made at the local mint today. They were credited as follows: Glipin, three deposits, 80 ounces; Boulder, two deposits, 225 ounces; E. Paso, one deposit, 14 ounces; San Manuel, one, 228 ounces; Chaffee, one, 205 ounces. Total, 302 ounces. Value, \$13,000.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

First Call.

Colorado Springs, June 11.—A first rate morning's business was done on the Board of Trade to-day. There is generally some stock or other that is very busy and this call was exception to the rule. The stock on this occasion was Goldstone which jumped to the front with over 80,000 sales. The stock started out with the sale of a block of 5000 shares at \$1 per thousand and after that a number of other sales were made in rapid succession at \$5.50 per thousand, the number which changed hands at this price being 25,000. Then 11,000 shares went at \$6 per thousand but this proved to be high water mark as after that the price receded to \$5 again. Golden Eagle and Granite Hill were again well to the fore, both stocks selling at a net \$8.00 per 1000. Mollie Gibson was busier than it ever has been on this floor. The sales amounted to 1300 shares and they all brought \$1.02. Golden Eagle was again a good seller with 5000 sales at 1. Columbine, Franklin, Keystone and Copper Mountain were among the other active stocks. The sales at the call were as follows:

Creede and Cripple Creek, 1000 at 2
Columbine, 4000 at \$19.75, 500 at \$10 per 1000
Franklin, 3000 at \$3 per 1000
Gould, 1000 at 3¼
Goldstone, 5000 at \$1, 35,000 at \$5.50, 11,000 at \$6, 8500 at \$5.25, 1000 at \$5 per 1000
Golden Eagle, 10,000 at \$5.25 per 1000
Granite Hill, 6000 at \$8.50, 1000 at \$8.75 per 1000
Keystone, 3000 at 2
Mollie Gibson, 1500 at \$1.02
Mt. Rosa, 1000 at 5¼
Pharmacist, 1000 at 5½
Portland, 5000 at 1
Union, 1000 at 11, 500 at 14½, 1000 at 15½
Virginia Mt., 1000 at 1½, 1000 at 1½
Copper Mountain, 5000 at \$5.25 per 1000
Raven Hill, 1000 at \$3 per 1000

Second Call.

The second call was not such a busy one as that of the morning, but thanks chiefly to Goldstone close to 70,000 shares changed hands. The stock did not reach such high figures as in the morning but was selling at a lively rate at from 8½ and \$5 per 1000. The sales in it amounted to 66,700 shares, making a total of 120,700 shares for the day in this stock alone. Golden Eagle was again a prominent seller at this call, and had 8000 shares to its credit. The price is a light advance over the previous sales, the stock bringing \$11 per 1000. Creede and Cripple Creek and Consolidated had 2000 sales each, the one bringing 1¼ and the other 5½ and 5½, and both showing a little weakness. Union was the only other stock with over 1000 sales. It had 3000 at this call which brought 4½ and 1½ and 1½, which demand for it. The total sales for the day amounted to 170,125 shares. Following is the list of sales and prices for the call:

Union, 2500 at 11½ and 500 at 14½
Bob Lee, 1000 at \$5 per 1000
Mt. Rosa, 1000 at 5½
Anaconda, 50 at 3½
Golden Eagle, 8000 at \$11 per 1000
Buckhorn, 1000 at 1¼
Consolidated, 2000 at 5½ and 1000 at 5½
Goldstone, 25,000 at \$15.50, 12,000 at \$17.50 and 22,000 at \$5 per 1000
Granite Hill, 1000 at \$8.75 per 1000
Alamo, 1625 at 3¼
Creede and Cripple Creek, 2000 at 1¼

The Denver Mint.

Special to The Gazette: Denver, June 11.—The sales were again very light at the call this morning. Only two stocks were traded in and all sales were made in small lots. The market aggregated quite a good total however, having close on 7000 shares to its credit. The price dropped several points during the transaction of business and it can barely keep itself up to 15. That price was bid for it, however, at the close and a quarter of a cent better than that. There was an evident demand for several other stocks though no trading was done.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales
Alamo	3 1/4	3 1/2	1000
Anaconda	3 1/4	3 1/2	1000
Argonaut Junata	1 01	1 01 1/2	3000
Bob Lee	60	60 1/2	1000
Consolidated	7 1/4	7 1/2	1000
C. O. D.	2	2 1/4	1000
Creede & Cripple Creek	2	2 1/4	4000
Franklin	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Fanny Rawlings	7 1/4	7 1/2	1000
Gold and Globe	7 1/4	7 1/2	1000
Isabella	16 1/4	17	1000
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Pharmacist	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Portland	67 1/4	67 1/2	500
Specimen	6 1/4	6 1/2	1000
Summit	6	6 1/4	1000
Union	14 1/4	14 1/2	4000
Work	3	3 1/4	1000

Weekly Letter Extracts.

The following items are culled from the weekly letter of J. W. Proudt & Co.: "Anaconda has been in active demand on favorable returns from recent high-grade shipments. The last car of high-grade ore, which was expected to run 1000 ounces per ton, returned 12 ounces. This was due to the fact that the ore was very wet when taken out and could not be properly sorted. It is probable there will be further pleasant surprises of this kind. The Metallic Extraction works at Florence are treating the ore very successfully and about 80 tons per day, ranging from \$8 to \$30 per ton in value, are now being sent to this mill. The charges for treatment, including transportation from Cripple Creek to Florence, amount to only about \$7.00 per ton, which is a very much more favorable rate, considering the amount of value saved, than has yet been achieved in connection with the treatment of Cripple Creek ore. The future of the great Anaconda property is now well assured, and the stock is selling decidedly below its intrinsic value. A large amount of ore has been opened up by recent discoveries and unless something untoward happens it can only be a short time until the company is out of debt."

The Fannie Rawlings company is now in a more prosperous condition than ever before and its stock is a good speculation. This is all the more true from the fact that a large amount of it is pooled and cannot be thrown readily upon the market. There is really only a very small amount of the company's claims, and the famous Little John mine which has produced so much ore, gives every reason to believe that its shareholders will soon be receiving an income from the extent of its lease."

Union Leasing has been in great demand and the price has struck up materially. The recent arrivals are as follows: Glipin, three deposits, 80 ounces; Boulder, two deposits, 225 ounces; E. Paso, one deposit, 14 ounces; San Manuel, one, 228 ounces; Chaffee, one, 205 ounces. Total, 302 ounces. Value, \$13,000.

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ment of dividends for many months to come. The company has a handsome surplus and is managed by some of the strongest men in Leadville. We look upon it as the most desirable investment among the silver stocks which we can offer, paying as it does a cents per share per month."

The following items are from the weekly letter of Messrs. Doubleday, Ropes & Co.: "The principal feature of the market during the past week, has been the interest shown in the low priced stocks, both listed and unlisted. Mt. Rosa, Cripple Creek Consolidated, Bob Lee, Creede and Cripple Creek, Opa, Silver State, Columbine and several others, are being actively traded in by men who never before touched anything but the higher priced stocks. The effect has been very noticeable in the steady increase in price of this class of investment. In many cases the prices of these stocks are out of all proportion to the value of the property they represent. For instance, Mt. Rosa at 5½ places the market value of the property at \$35,000, there being about \$20,000 in the treasury. As a matter of fact its equity in the ownership of Victor is worth considerably more than this, and we should consider its mineral rights very cheap at \$100,000."

"There has been but very little trading in the silver stocks and both Gibson and Argonaut close several points lower than at this time last week. Its regular monthly dividend of one cent per share, payable on June 15. It is now practicable, definitely by those who have been making predictions right along, that the next dividend will be two cents."

An amendment to the rules of the Exchange has just been made which reads as follows: "That brokers may be allowed to purchase and sell the same stock for the same client (not a broker) for one commission, provided the counter transaction occurs within a period of 30 days. If the broker makes a full commission when the first purchase or sale is made. The final purchase or sale to be put through without charge, but in no case shall the commission be less than one-half of the full commission."

LEADVILLE NOTES.

The Latest News of the Prominent Places Around the Cloud City.

There is certainly no more interesting portion of the gold belt than the South Evans amphitheater, now the scene of some of the most important mining operations in the camp. The gulch has been a favorite field for prospecting, and a number of very valuable mines have been opened up there, while on the other hand, owing to an apparent misunderstanding of the geological conditions, considerable money has been squandered in useless operations. The main ore chute was found in the Little Ellen property, which lies on the north side of the gulch, and it was by observation of the course of this chute that induced John Crampton to believe the southwesterly continuation would be found on Breese Hill, which forms the south boundary of the gulch. Running east and west through the gulch, and materially affecting the disposition of the ore, is the Colorado River fault, and it has been the fate of a number of mining ventures that they have been abandoned as profitless, the shaft sunk directly in this fault. The line of this fault appears to be very well defined, and can be traced east, along the edge of Breese Hill, from the St. Louis tunnel, where which is seen the ledge of quartzite.

Among the most important enterprises which have been started is that of the Gold Belt Leasing and Mining company, at the head of which is A. B. Roder. The company has under its control 93 acres and a sinking three shafts, on the Sugar, Herman and Martha claims. The general manager of the company is Mr. Geo. Crampton, and he is pushing work on all of the claims vigorously. The first shaft has reached a depth of 100 feet, but sinking operations have ceased, and a grilling plant will be put in place, in order to determine the geological formation. The material in the bottom of the shaft is apparently porphyry, considerably stained with iron, and the material of which will be found, clay, matter, and a run high in gold. There is no doubt but what the shaft lies north of the fault, and consequently on the same ore plane as the Winnie and Cleveland, both of which properties are in good ore.

Several hundred feet to the east of the Hugh is a fraction of ground located by the company, under the name of the Old Harry. The shaft has hardly got ten feet down, but before we get to the bottom of the shaft, we will find the east the new shaft evidently having it at its outcrop. This shaft has not yet been sunk, but it is very probable that the first solid formation found will be the quartzite, and the ore will be found on top of that.

Aspen Items.

The Wagner lease on the Park Regent continues to hold out in fine style, and the lessees appear well satisfied with the grade of their ore. The output amounts to between three and four cars a week.

The Aspen is shipping at the rate of 1200 tons of ore per month. This output, includes only that of the owners, while the ore produced by the lessees is a small item. The water in the lower workings of the mine remains about the same.

A fair idea of the output of Smuggler mountain can be gained from the statement that the shipments from the Cowenham tunnel, will average seven cars a day. A large percentage of this output is from leached ground. The tunnel shipments have been increasing at a steady rate for the past year.

Work has been temporarily suspended on the Free Silver property. For some time the water flowing into the shaft has been increasing in volume, until it became too great to be handled with the present facilities of the plant. The shaft is down to the level of the Smuggler 200-foot level, and the Free Silver people have a contract with the Smuggler company to handle the water from that point. The Smuggler levee has about 250 feet to run before it makes connection with the Free Silver shaft, and is being driven forward at a rate that will reach the shaft in about thirty days. By that time it is thought the new pumping plant of the Free Silver will be on the ground, and the work of the Smuggler property will be resumed. It was thought the Smuggler level would have been cut through to the shaft by the time the shaft reached its present depth, but the necessity of cutting a large pump station at the junction of the Smuggler shaft and the 200-foot level, has caused the delay. The pump is being placed in position, and the work of the Smuggler levee will now progress quite rapidly.

EXCHANGE OFFICERS.

New Governing Committee at Work—R. J. Jones Again President.

The new Governing Committee of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association met for the first time yesterday. The business before them was the election of the various committees. But little alteration was made in the committees excepting in such cases where vacancies had occurred.

For president, Mr. R. J. Jones was unanimously elected. Mr. J. W. Proudt is first vice president, Mr. C. C. Parlin second vice president and Mr. Clarence Ecsall third vice president. Mr. Ecsall is one of the voting members of the governing committee. There was no meeting about the selection of the secretary and treasurer, Mr. E. V. Donaldson being unanimously chosen to fill the position once again.

The committees are as follows: Governing committee, Exchange members: R. J. Jones, A. Doubleday, W. A. Ott, W. P. Fisher, C. E. Lindley. Associate members: J. H. Hayes, W. S. Jackson, G. H. Parsons, T. C. Egan, E. C. Egan. Judicial committee, Exchange members: W. W. W. Lamson, T. C. Hobbs. Associate members: J. J. Eaton, C. E. Ecsall, W. P. Bonbright.

Listing committee, Exchange members: J. H. Bolles, J. W. Proudt, W. H. Harrison, J. H. Harrison, Associate members: J. J. Eaton, C. E. Ecsall, W. P. Bonbright. Membership committee, Exchange members: A. A. Carnduff, Russel, Prentice, E. C. Freyschlag. Associate members: G. E. Buckman, M. Kenney, A. LeB. News committee, advertising committee, Exchange members: J. H. Miller, F. F. Zettinger. Associate members: G. E. Buckman, E. H. Mitchell, C. S. Sprague.

Committee on arrangements, Exchange members: J. Chalmers, J. C. Connor. Associate members: G. E. Buckman, M. Kenney, P. H. Morley.

Current News.

Broker Joan W. Proudt was very busy with Union Leasing yesterday. Broker Dickens was bidding for 100,000 Golden Eagle yesterday at the rate of 1 cent per share.

The Victor company of Cripple Creek, will pay out \$20,000 on the 15th. This is on May earnings.

There is a pretty general movement among the holders of cheap stocks to consolidate the holdings.

The cyanide plant at Florence is said to be saving 92 per cent of the values in the low grade ores of Cripple Creek.

President Schmidt, of the Denver Exchange, is improving in health rapidly. Mr. Geo. O. Keeler is quite sick with head trouble.

Mr. F. M. Woods has been handling a quantity of Mt. Rosa the past few days. About 50,000 shares.

The combined sales on the Mining Exchange and the Board of Trade yesterday, were just 552 shares short of 250,000.

Union Leasing was a very busy "free list" stock of "Change yesterday. Otis, Ecsall and Proudt were the most active traders in it.

Portland received a good deal of attention from Aldrich, Proudt, Ecsall and Bartlett on "Change yesterday and Chalmers and Dickens were responsible for most of the Union sales.

The committees of the Denver Exchange, as chosen by President Schmidt and Vice-President Fettinger, have been doing splendid work since they were organized.

If the mining interests of this State can be gauged by the state of affairs of the Woods investment company, they must be thriving in fact. The firm has three extra clerks employed just now, and even then cannot keep pace with business.

Doubleday, Ecsall, Otis and Fisher participated in the activity of Argonaut yesterday. As was suggested in the Gazette a few days ago, the first lively sale in the stock saw a big spurt in the price.

A called meeting of the stockholders of the Antares Park Regent Leasing company was held at The Antares yesterday afternoon. Among the outsiders present were John Smith, Wm. E. Smith, C. J. Poole of Denver. Over 100,000 shares of the capia stock was represented. It was decided to continue the capitalization and to go ahead with the work of putting in a pump costing \$17,000.

Nearly 200 representative citizens of the Cœur d'Alene country in Idaho have joined in signing a petition to the mine and smelter companies to stop operations so long as the mines in that district. Should this petition be answered, and the mines operated it means a reduction of 50 cents per car for each mine. The companies running boarding houses have agreed to reduce the board and lodgings fees to 50 cents per week, which in the end amounts to a reduction in wages of \$1.50 per week.

The Star of the West company now has a large number of patents, a litigation settled by compromise and is expecting its receiver's receipts every day. The east half of the Star of the West and Elkhorn claims, belonging to the same company, have been worked under lease by Mr. Van Rensselaer. The east half of the Star of the West and Elkhorn claims, belonging to the same company, have been worked under lease by Mr. Van Rensselaer.

The Kidger is simply a wonder. It is owned by M. Kinney, Frank Peck and John Egan and they have a lease on the Maryland with which it conflicts. Rich has been found on the claim but Superintendent Kinney has half a ton of ore dug before the right place was tackled. Now it is 25 feet they have a seven and a half ton run, running over \$100, with the gold showing plentifully. Cons. of ore are now on the dump for the want of an ore house and the wet weather has delayed the first shipment, which however, was made yesterday to the Victor sampler.

Eleven men are being worked on three claims and others will be put to work as quickly as room can be made for them. The vein which runs northeast and southwest is between perfect veins and also fair to be one of the wonders of the camp. (Denver.)

The Victor, notwithstanding the radical change made in the management of this wonderful mine, had its usual dividend of \$100,000 paid out last week. It is a hard matter to place an estimate of the quantity of this grade of ore in and in the mine. There are several dumps on the dumps and a lot of the mine's quantity is standing in the dumps. The new working

THE FOUNDATIONS OF BELIEF.

A LITERARY BIBLE

MOORE'S LATEST.

LITERARY NOTES

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED

A Street Car Named Tom

Special Correspondence.

Goldsmith, Johnson and other fellows who wrote for bread and ate drank and talked together in the long ago.



COMMEMORATIVE

EXERCISES OF COLORADO COLLEGE GRADUATES

Baccalaureate Service on Sunday—Dr. Bralston Addresses the Christian Association—Class Day Exercises Yesterday—Alumni Banquet at The Antlers.

The commencement exercises of Colorado College were inaugurated on Sunday afternoon at Coburn library, when President W. F. Slocum preached the baccalaureate sermon. There was a congregation present and an excellent programme of music had been prepared. President Slocum chose as his text from Malachi, "Bring ye all the tithes." In opening he discussed the custom of the giving of tithes, and from that he proceeded to enlarge upon the topic to the effect that in consecrating one's life to the service of God and humanity not a tithe only should be given, but the whole life; not nine-tenths to money-getting or to the accomplishment of the worldly things of life, but all one's life should be devoted to making the world happier and better.

The portion of the address particularly directed to the graduates was for high ideals and the building up of nobler characters individually and for the nation. The conclusion of the sermon was an eloquent plea for consecrated service in the world.

CLASS DAY.

Interesting Exercises at the College Yesterday.

Class day in a Western college has nothing of the elaborateness that it has in the Eastern schools; but with its songs and jokes and spreads it is nevertheless a very interesting occasion and an indispensable part of commencement week. Small graduating classes make it hard to have extended programmes, but the class of '35 in Colorado College, though only five in number, succeeded in making its exercises both varied and interesting. It had been intended to have the class day exercises under the trees in the park, but it was too damp for that, so they were held in the chapel on Monday morning.

This year's class has, among other things, inaugurated the custom of wearing caps and gowns, and on such a distinctly class occasion as this it was, of course, expected that they would all wear their garb of dignity. But the mischievous spirit of the Sophs and Freshmen had infected the Juniors, and they had hidden away Mr. Benson's cap and gown and so he was obliged to appear in ordinary garb.

The exercises were begun at 10:30, and after a delightful selection was sung by a quartet composed of Messrs. Coffin, Morgan, D. and F. Bayley, the class president, Miss Carey, introduced the class historian, Mr. Hartshorn. He told the class's history from the freshman year, and told how some had left and others had taken their places, till now Miss Rowell, Miss Carey, Mr. Benson, Mr. Rorer and Mr. Hartshorn were left to graduate.

Mr. Rorer as class grumbler followed. He told of criticisms and grievances the class had against the faculty and the college. He objected strongly to President Slocum being allowed to remain on the faculty ball team, and insinuated that the only reason why he was retained was because of the pull he had as president of the college.

He also gumbled about the loud, disturbing laughter of Professor Cajot, M. S., master of smiles. He accused Professor Parsons of having underhanded ways, and then proved it by showing how the faculty pitcher threw the ball. Professor Matchett was accused of not combing the hair on the top of his head—where he is very bald.

Professor Fraser replied in a very happy vein to the grumbler on behalf of the faculty. He said that it was beneath him to heed the attacks on the faculty, but thought it best to give some good advice to these tender nestlings, or Mother Carey's chickens, as he called them, over whom the faculty had been incubating for the last four years, and who were going out into the world with part of the shell still sticking to their heads. He said their attitude towards the faculty was like the attitude of gratitude and benevolence, who did not recognize one another. As a motto he gave them "Be virtuous and you will be happy," and wound up by saying that wherever the seniors might go, even if to the fabled Atlantis, the faculty they'd be there.

Next Miss Rowell gave the class prophesy. She gave it in form of their fortunes told from their handwriting and from their pictures.

After all had been served with refreshments by the Junior class, the Seniors went out to plant their ivy. But the long-cherished class show had been stolen away by a certain alumnus, and the Seniors refused to play the three bottles of ginger champagne demanded for its return, a borrowed shovel had to be used, and the Juniors were left to mourn the precious ivy-loom.

Then an octet sang their class song, composed by Mr. Benson and Mr. Rorer. O, Colorado College, How Alma Mater dear! How can we bear to leave thee; Who have so learned to love thee! Farewell, farewell beloved halls! Farewell, farewell beloved halls.

O, Colorado College, What thoughts thy name inspires; What memories cluster round thee; Of by-gone days spent with thee. Farewell, farewell, O college days. Farewell, farewell, O college days. O, Colorado College, We love to laud thy name Though ninety-five shall leave thee Her hopes, her prayers are with thee. Farewell, farewell, O college home. Farewell, farewell, O college home.

Monday afternoon from 3 to 6 Seniors spreads were given by Mr. Benson and Mr. Hartshorn in Hagaman hall, and by Miss Rowell and Miss Carey at Montgomery hall. The spreads are another new custom inaugurated by the class of '35, and proved very delightful treats, and it is hoped the custom will be continued by future graduating classes.

Colorado College Former Students Were Feasted.

The annual banquet of the Alumni association of Colorado College was held last evening at The Antlers hotel, and proved a most delightful affair, and will undoubtedly have a far-reaching effect on school affairs in helping to arouse interest among the old students. The arrangements were perfect in every detail.

The banquet was served in the large dining room. The guests were seated at a long table handsomely trimmed with flowers, and it was a pretty picture presented by the ladies in their beautiful dresses adding to the attractiveness of the scene. President and Mrs. Slocum were seated at one end of the table, and the toastmaster and lady occupied the other, with the guests seated between.

Those present were as follows: Mrs. Slocum, Mrs. Parsons, Miss Cockrell, Miss Woodworth, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Strieby, Mrs. Shoup, Mrs. Seldmridge, Miss Bailey, Miss Askey, Miss Dabb, Mrs. Wiley, Mrs. Loud, Miss Rowell, Miss Carey, Miss Lamb, President Slocum, C. B. Seldmridge, R. D. McCauley, H. E. Parsons, H. E. Cooper, George Olmstead, H. K. Olmstead, Dr. C. R. Arnold, Professor Strieby, Oliver H. Shoup, H. H. Seldmridge, H. S. Murdoch, E. D. Heron, Clay H. White, Professor Loud, A. H. Whittle, M. Willis Hartshorn, C. G. Rorer, H. G. Benson, D. F. Matchett, A. P. Searns, Thomas Strachan.

An excellent menu had been prepared by the hotel, and was served by Headwaiter Loper and a corps of trained waiters in good style. The menu was as follows:

Radishes. Sliced tomatoes. Olives. Broiled trout, maitre d'hotel. Cucumbers. Pommes parisiennes. Sweetbread patties. Roast fillet of beef, mushrooms. Potato croquettes. Asparagus au beurre. Punch au chateau. Chicken salad. Strawberries and cream. Cake. Cheese and crackers. Fruit. Manitou ginger champagne.

The programme was short and the responses were brief and to the point, and were greatly enjoyed by all. Mr. S. Murdoch was the toastmaster, and had something bright to say in introducing each speaker. Mr. O. H. Shoup was the first, and he was down for some reminiscences. He told of some of the early history of the school, which reached its 21st birthday anniversary last February. He told of the discovery of the Cave of the Wind by college men; of a lecture by P. T. Barnum; of the organization of the Occidental club, and Irving Institutes, the first literary societies, and of innumerable pranks played by the boys and girls of other days. He made a very pretty close in referring to the motto of the school.

President Slocum was the second speaker, and had as a topic, "The College." He made some humorous remarks in opening, and then said how glad he was to open and meet with the students past and present. In referring to the college he said that the time has come when it is impossible that it shall not stand. With its buildings, its gifts, its equipments and its alumni it has a future that insures its permanency. It must and will be carried on. He thought that one of the privileges of the president is being able to tell the alumni what the institution wants. It never had so many needs, and among these is an endowment fund. The number of students has increased, and consequently the expenses have increased. He spoke of the cramped quarters in which the work is being done, and that they must have better equipments and larger quarters. A college does not belong to any one. It is a growth, an accumulation, and that is what the alumni association and that is what the alumni association will give it. As each of the alumni goes out to other places it will act for the benefit of the institution.

Mr. W. E. Hartshorn responded for the class of 1935, and made one of the brightest and most timely remarks of the evening. He wittily referred to the obstacles that had been placed before the class by the teachers to keep them from becoming members of the association, but which had now been overcome. They fully appreciate the honor, however, of entering the ranks of the association, lawyers, ministers and others that have come before them. The members of the class were pleasantly referred to, especially the young ladies, and in closing he paid a tribute to the president and faculty.

Dr. Clarence R. Arnold responded to the toast "Colorado College Students in Other Institutions." He referred to the fact that when he came here years ago he was not shown the usual show places of a town, the county, all and court house, but the schools, churches and college buildings. It was a good sign. Then he went on to refer to what had been accomplished by students from the college who have gone to the great schools of the East. They have almost universally reflected credit on themselves and on the school. The list is a long one, and yet Dr. Arnold did not more than half cover the field. Time prevented. Among those mentioned were Finlay, Adams, Gregg and others at Harvard; Gleason, Gaines, Wilson and others at Yale; Miss Ewert at Vassar; Bemis and Tucker at the Boston School of Technology; Custer at St. Louis; Kerr in Germany; Swift, Matchett, De La Vergne and others. Then he referred to his own experience in different institutions.

Mr. G. K. Olmstead responded to "Alumni." It was a subject dear to his heart. He referred to the evolution of athletics in colleges and especially of the changes at times in late years in college athletics, both of some reminiscences of the past. He discussed the necessity for a future of athletics in the college, he urged the alumni to assist with advice and money.

The last toast was given by Mr. R. D. McCauley, of attorney, of Leavenworth and he spoke to the effect "The Alumni Association." Mr. McCauley said that he was glad that the association took such a broad view of what constitutes a member as it lets him in. We should always remember that Colorado College is a home institution, and look to it as a place where we can give. We have attended three meetings and hopes to attend all of the meetings. Mr. McCauley spoke most hopefully for the future of the school. The

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speech was one of the greatest of the evening, with little bright side hits.

Y. M. C. A. Address. At the First Presbyterian Church Sunday evening the annual address before the Christian associations of the college was delivered by Dr. Edward Bralston of Brookline, Mass. Mr. E. K. Gaylord, president and told of the work of the associations. The text, which of necessity imports no less truly expresses, in the first instance the personal idea, which was before the mind of Isaiah, who is one of the most interesting characters among the prophets. His ideal of an educated man, his ideal of a citizen, his ideal from the point of view of the student.

The Freshman Declaration Contest. Last evening in the College chapel the Freshman declaration contest was held under the direction of Professor Sterness of the education department. The contest is a new feature of commencement week, and was gotten up to take the place of the former local oratorical contest. A prize of \$10 is offered for the winner.

It is the first time, since Professor Sterness took charge of the education department, that the Freshman pupils have appeared before the public, and he deserves great credit for the excellent way in which they acquitted themselves. About one month ago a vote of the Freshman class Miss G. Lett, Miss Spicer, Miss Gandy, Mr. Eolt and Mr. Packard were chosen to take part in the contest. After the invocation by the Rev. Barrett, Messrs. Shilling and R. S. Bayley played a duet on the mandolin and guitar, and then Professor Sterness announced Mr. Packard as the first speaker. He spoke Phillips' address on Patrick O'Connell. Just as he finished his remarks he raised up some reference to his place was raised up among the Sophs, who with their red flag waving occupied the very front bench. But the audience failed to catch his import.

Miss Gandy spoke next, having as her subject "The Death Bed of Benedict Arnold." As she finished another placard appeared, but it also was not appreciated by the audience. Miss Birch played a piano solo, and then Miss Spicer spoke, Miss E. S. Bayley's description of the fall of the Pemberton at the battle of Gettysburg. As he finished another placard appeared, but it also was not appreciated by the audience. As he finished another placard appeared, but it also was not appreciated by the audience.

Mr. Kendal Larsen sang a tenor solo, followed by Miss G. Lett, who spoke the "Battle of Ivry." A large picture of two prize fighters was provided by the Sophs to illustrate this piece, and the audience enjoyed it. While the judges were making their decision Mr. Shilling played a mandolin solo, and then the Sophs and Freshmen shouted their class yells at each other. After tantalizing the audience for a few minutes with a witty rambling talk the Rev. Mr. Boyle announced that Miss Spicer had won the contest. The judges were Professor Clark, Miss Ferris and Mr. Boyle.

Trustees Meeting. Yesterday morning the annual meeting of the trustees of Colorado College was held in Palmer hall. Nearly all the trustees were present and listened to the very favorable reports of the president, treasurer and secretary. The trustees' terms expire were re-elected, and in addition Gen. William J. Palmer was elected to the board. Mr. Rubin Goldmark was elected to the faculty in the department of music. The matter of a selection of an instructor in the department of physics and social science was referred to a committee.

On Sunday the Salvation Army captain and Turz Joe were arrested twice for stopping outside of the lines laid down by the police. After both arrests the members of the army marched over to the shipyard, yesterday the attorneys who represent the army were in court, and they were indicted for the purpose of having them go on and fine them, and they would then take an appeal. The object of the army in acting as they have was probably accomplished, as they had big crowds following them on day and last night who wanted to see a new show.

The people of Victor are arranging for a big celebration on the Fourth. A fund of \$3,000 has been secured for the entertainment of the people. The famous cowboy band will be one of the attractions and will probably be secured for the rest of the summer to supply the lively music with music.

Salvation Army Cases. Yesterday afternoon Capt. L. R. Sawyer, the woman leader of the Salvation Army, was in court for a hearing on the charges of having a woman with her on the streets with her army last Sunday evening. The cases growing out of the arrest last Friday evening do not come on for trial until next Saturday. Mr. Gotley appeared for the city and Mr. George Briefe appeared for the woman. Owen appeared for the woman, and the judge after hearing the case, directed that the defendant and her husband go to jail again, in reviewing the case the magistrate said that the ordinance is valid and sufficient to keep the streets from being enmeshed, and that according to its provisions the woman must move on at the request of the mayor or a police officer. The woman showed, however, that when she requested the army was in the act of moving when the officer made the request. She had replied that she would go as soon as prayer was over, and that even if she was arrested, she would go on her knees and ask for a pardon from her husband. The magistrate brought in a reasonable fine and no more given after she arrested. The magistrate warned her, however,

that the army must not take advantage of the decision to repeat the offense.

Frank Lawton and Russ Wood, on account of their recent victories at the D. C. games, have been selected to take part in the contests with the University of Colorado teams in Denver on the 22d. Lawton will ride and Wood will enter the springing events.

The Queen City Cricket club of Denver wants to play the Country club either on June 22 or 23, a game to be played in each city. They want the first game played there, but the challenge has not yet been accepted.

Sho-o's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is for sale by us. Children love it. So. C. by F. E. Robinson.

Moss, cough may be cured in a few hours or at any rate in a few days, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. With such a prompt and sure remedy as this at hand, there is no need of prolonging the agony for weeks and months. Keep this remedy in your house.

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NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. In the matter of the estate of William C. Newport, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1935, being one of the regular days of the July term of the County Court of El Paso County, in the State of Colorado, I, Anna B. Newport, executrix of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court to present my final settlement, as such executrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executrix. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 5, 1935.

ANNA B. NEWPORT, Executrix of the Estate of William C. Newport, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Lincoln Fagg Brigham, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lincoln Fagg Brigham, late of the City of Lincoln, County of Essex, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby give notice that he will appear before the County Court of said County, at the Court House in Colorado Springs, in said County, at the May term of the said County Court, in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjudged. All persons interested in said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at Colorado Springs, this 22d day of May, A. D. 1935.

WILLIAM C. BRIGHAM, Administrator.

First insertion May 23, 1935. Last insertion June 2, 1935.

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SUMMONS. State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss. In the County Court. The Tompkins Hardware Company, plaintiff versus Peter L. Kimberly and A. J. Lanterman, Defendants. Summons. The People of the State of Colorado, to Peter L. Kimberly and A. J. Lanterman, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the County Court of El Paso County, State of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within twenty days after the service hereof, if served within this county; or if served out of this county, or by publication, within thirty days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of service; or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint, and if a copy of the complaint in the above entitled action be not served upon the defendant, then all the service hereof be made out of this State, then ten days additional to the time hereinabove specified for appearance and answer will be allowed before the taking of judgment by default as aforesaid.

The said action is brought by the above plaintiff to recover the sum of eight hundred and sixty-eight and 95-100 (\$868.93) dollars, for and on account of certain goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to defendants, and for work and labor performed for defendants at their special instance and request by divers persons whose claims have been assigned to the plaintiff herein; for interest and costs of suit, as will more fully appear from the complaint in said action to which reference is here made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said complaint will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Colorado Springs, in said county, this 20th day of March, A. D. 1935.

CLAY H. WHITE, Clerk. First insertion June 13, 1935. Last insertion July 11, 1935.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the clerk's office of the District Court of El Paso County and State of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of thirty-six and 95-100 dollars (\$36.95) and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against The Caribou Mining company, in favor of The Morrell Hardware company, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said Caribou Mining company, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: The "Bertha" B. mining lode, situate in the Cripple Creek Mining District, El Paso County, Colorado.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Caribou Mining company, in and to the above described property, on Saturday, the 6th day of July, 1935, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House, in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado. Dated at Colorado Springs, this 10th day of June, 1935.

M. F. BOWERS, Sheriff of El Paso County. E. G. VANATTA, Attorney. Date of first publication June 13, 1935. Date of last publication July 3, 1935.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the clerk's office of the County Court of Arapahoe County and State of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of \$400.00, and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Joseph A. Haennelt, in favor of H. B. Sager, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said Joseph A. Haennelt, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: The Victor Hugo lode mining claim, situate in the Cripple Creek mining district, El Paso County, Colorado.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant, Joseph A. Haennelt, in and to the above described property, on Friday, the 28th day of June, 1935, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the courthouse, in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado. Dated at Colorado Springs, this 31st day of June, 1935.

M. F. BOWERS, Sheriff of El Paso County. Date of first publication June 5, 1935. Date of last publication June 27, 1935.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1935, at the Court House in the forenoon, at the front door of the County Clerk's office, in Colorado Springs, Colo., offer for sale, and sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, 20,000 shares of the capital stock of The Anaconda Extension Gold Mining company, now being sold by the undersigned as co-trustee.

Dated at Colorado Springs, June 31st, 1935.

P. E. PRITTINGBELL, Sheriff of El Paso County. Date of first publication June 13, 1935. Date of last publication July 3, 1935.